

Amendments to the Drawings

Fig. 7 is amended to add a missing “Yes” notation between Blocks 735 and 730. As amended, this figure now aligns with its corresponding text on Page 25, line 17 (discussing the “positive result” case).

Thus, it can be seen that no new matter has been introduced.

REMARKS

The specification has been amended. Claims 1, 3 - 8, 13 - 14, 16 - 18, 20, and 22 - 24 have been amended to clarify limitations thereof. Claims 26 - 30 have been added. No new matter has been introduced with these amendments or added claims, all of which are supported in the specification as originally filed. Claims 1 - 30 are now in the application.

I. Proposed Drawing Corrections

A proposed replacement drawing is submitted herewith for Fig. 7. The correction made in this replacement drawing is discussed above in "Amendments to the Drawings". No new matter is introduced with the replacement drawing.

II. Rejection Under 35 U.S.C. §103(a)

Paragraph 2 of the Office Action dated January 11, 2005 (herein, "the Office Action") states that Claims 1 - 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over U. S. Patent 6,697,814 to Porter in view of U. S. Patent Publication 2002/0083168 to Sweeney et al. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Porter teaches techniques whereby event records are created by a "service processor" or "session processor" (see, e.g., 410 and 412 of Fig. 4, as well as col. 7, lines 27, 31 - 33, 38, and 45 - 46). These event records are modified while they are still at the service processor 412. After the modification, the event records are transmitted to a record processor 408a, 408b. Upon arrival at the record processor, the events are processed — in the same form in which they were

transmitted from the service processor 410.

This approach of modifying events prior to transmission is discussed throughout Porter's specification. See, for example, lines 9 - 12 of the Abstract ("Before being sent to a record processor, an event record is augmented ...", emphasis added); col. 4, lines 55 - 56 and lines 64 - 66 ("... processing instructions that are conveyed within a service processing record ..." and "... service processing records that are ... packaged with appropriate functionality, then forwarded ...", respectively, emphasis added); and col. 6, lines 53 - 55 ("... the event records are processed by general-purpose record processors and the instructions for performing such processing are conveyed within the event records themselves", emphasis added).

See also col. 8, lines 65 - 67, stating that the "interpretable" records (i.e., those which have already been augmented with processing instructions, according to Porter's disclosed technique) are "then sent" (i.e., after being augmented) to record processors.

By contrast, Applicants' claimed invention is directed toward annotating events after they are transmitted from the generating application. Porter fails to teach modifications of event records after they have been received at the record processors 408a, 408b. (See Porter's Fig. 10 and its corresponding text, beginning at col. 18, line 24, which describes receipt of Porter's already- augmented records, referred to therein as "an interpretable".)

Applicants have amended their independent claims to clarify that the receiving,

evaluating, and appending occur “at the management system”, while the events themselves are “generated by, and sent from, at least one application executing at the at least one managed device”. Amendments to independent Claims 1, 14, and 20 also clarify that the “additional capability” is “for execution at the management system” where the appending takes place.

Page 7, lines 6 - 8 of the Office Action states that “The control/service processor [of Porter] functions in the same manner as disclosed for [Applicants’] event management system”, and line 8 states that the Examiner equates “the processor” in Porter’s disclosure to Applicants’ event management system. Porter uses the term “processor” in several different connotations. Applicants respectfully submit that in Porter’s disclosed approach, record processors 408a, 408b execute the events, while the manipulation of the events occurs at service processor 410, where the events are initially generated (see Fig. 4 and col. 7, lines 27, 31 - 33, 38, and 45 - 46) – that is, before the events are transmitted to the record processors.

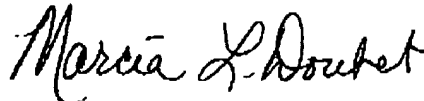
Thus, Applicants respectfully submit that Porter does not teach limitations of their independent Claims 1, 14, and 20 (or newly-added Claim 26). Sweeney also fails to teach receiving events at a management system and then, after receiving the events, programmatically appending an additional capability thereto, as claimed in Applicants’ independent claims. Applicants therefore respectfully submit that a combination of Porter with Sweeney (if, *arguendo*, that such combination could be made and one of skill in the art would be motivated to attempt such combination) fails to render their independent Claims 1, 14, and 20 (or newly-added Claim 26) unpatentable.

Applicants also respectfully submit that their dependent Claims 2 - 13, 15 - 19, and 21 - 25 (as well as newly-added Claims 27 - 30) are therefore patentable over the references as well. The Examiner is therefore respectfully requested to withdraw the §103 rejection.

III. Conclusion

Applicants respectfully request reconsideration of the pending rejected claims, withdrawal of all presently outstanding rejections, and allowance of all claims at an early date.

Respectfully submitted,



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Attachment: Replacement Sheet (1)